ATCHISON EXPERT REPORT.

SEVERE ARRAIGNMENT OF THE COM-PANY'S BOOKKEEPING.

STEREN LITTLE GIVES DETAILS OF ALLEGED OUR-STATEMENTS OF INCOME-REBATES FOR \$600,000 IMPROPERLY CHARGED-A TOTAL DISCREPANCY OF \$7.500,000-PRESIDENT

REINHART'S REPLY-STATEMENT OF COLONEL MCCOOK-ACTION OF THE REDEGANIZATION COMMITTEE.

on, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad system is slowly being completed. The revelations as to into the hands of receivers on December 23, 1893, first meet the public eye in the report herewith printed of Stephen Little, the expert accountant the recently examined the books of the company. Perhaps it was the discovery of these facts, now brought to light, that first crushed the spirit of George C. Magoun, the banker who for years was the financial mainstay of the company, and whose death, on December 26 last, was swiftly followed by the bankruptcy of the sysem he han long upheld. In the figures now laid before the public by Mr. Little can be read some of the causes which wrecked the Atchison last winter, spreading dismay and inflicting terrible losses upon thousands of investors in this country and in Europe. To the representatives of the home and foreign bondholders who have

ceived the result of Mr. Little's investigations

and heard the reply of Joseph W. Reinhart, the

president of the company, and for years its au-

ditor in complete charge of the company's ac-

counts, there is an uncovering of policies against

which no corporation, however solvent, could

contend forever. MR. LITTLE'S FINDINGS.

According to Mr. Little's arraignment there have been nearly \$4,000,000 rebates to shippers which have improperly swollen the company' income account in the last four fiscal years, and \$2,500,000 additional items have been counted in the annual reports when they possessed no character whatever as assets. By this showing of the expert accountant, the income credit standing on the books of the company should be replaced by an actual deficit. In these revelations, if not offset by a fuller explanation than President Reinhart has vouchsafed, the General Reorganization Committee can read the secret of Atchison's unfortunate collapse last

There was a full attendance when the General Reorganization Committee convened yesterday afternoon. Only General Louis Fitzgerald, Frederic P. Olcott and Adrian Iselin were absent. There were present R. Somers Hayes, William Mertens, representing L. Von Hoffman & Co.; Edward N. Gibbs, George G. Haven, William Rotch and B. Rodman Weld, C. C. Beaman and John R. Dos Passos, counsel for the committee, were also present. The English bondholders were represented by Robert Fleming and the Amsterdam Committee by John Lüden. Wheeler H. Peckham, counsel for the Union Trust Company, trustee under the Atchison consolidated general mortgage, was there. Thomas Baring, of Engand, was present for the first time at a meeting committee. Colonel John J. McCook, one d the receivers and the general counsel of the ompany, appeared by invitation.

COLONEL M'COOK'S STATEMENT.

Colonel McCook was asked for his views on the points covered by Mr. Little's report and replied

I have from day to day deiayed speaking upon this subject, until I could see the text of Mr. Little's report to the General Reorganization Committee. I am general counsel of the Atchison company, and the legal affairs of the system, with its extended mileage and complex legal organization, have fully occupied my time and attention. I am not an expert in accounting or traffic matters, and I have sot given special attention to the details of those departments further than to satisfy myself, as an officer and director of the company, that those departments are conducted by experienced and capable officials.

I wish to state in the most explicit way that, if rebutes have been paid by the company, it has been done without my knowledge or approval.

The policy approved by the directors of the Atchison company in dealing with competitive traffic has been, when the company did not receive its has been, when the company did not receive its fair proportion of business, to apply to the traffic fair proportion of business, to apply to the traffic fair proportion of business, to apply to the traffic fair proportion of business, to apply to the traffic fair proportion of business, to apply to the traffic fair proportion of business, to apply to the traffic fair proportion of business, and when the association failed to do so the officers of the company would give the notice required by the association rules of their proposel retirement from the association, with the intention of making an open sociation, with the intention of making an open sociation, with the intention of making an open rate to meet such competitors. Such procedure conformed to the best railway practice, as well as to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce act, and it was believed to be effective and sufficient to protect the company's interests.

If any unlawful inducement in the form of rebates of otherwise has been offered or given by the company have been kept by the accounting officers under the direction of Mr. Reinhart. I in common with other offi

work.

The officers of the Atchison company, having entry confidence in the accuracy of the company's to accounts, have extended every facility to Mr. Little to make a most thorough and complete examination of the same. He has had unrestricted access to the books and accounts for several weeks, and it is a satisfaction to me personally, as I am one of the receivers of the company's property, that Mr. Little reports that "he finds that the accounts of the receivers have, in all respects, been accurately stated."

of the receivers have, in all respects, been accurately stated.

Mr. Little reports that from July, 1889, to December.

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Mr. Little reports the income of the company has, in his sectivers, the income of the company has, in his sectivers, the income of the company has, in his sectivers whether they sussess that the position of Mr. Little or Mr. Reinhart in this matter, I wish to say in the most definite and the start of the examination that was that, if the result of the examination that was that the company's accounts have in the start of the company have been in any respect overstated, it has been done without my knowledge and, of course, without my approval.

Mr. Baring then made a brief statement in

and to the subject, asserting his ignorance of eping the accounts and saying that, owing to absence abroad, he had been compelled to rely argely upon the management of the American directors and officers.

PRESIDENT REINHART'S ANSWER. Then the statement of President Reinhart was submitted. It follows in full:

R. Somers Hayes, esq. chairman General Reorganization Committee, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Hairoad Company, city.

Dar Sir: More than ten weeks ago your committee, with my hearty approval, selected Mr. Stephen Little to examine and make certain reports concerning the accounts of the Atchison system. These accounts pertain to many independent corporations, each having its separate set of books During all the time the entire accounting force of the system and the many independent corporations, each having its separate set of books. During all the time the entire accounting force of the system and the many of the system and the me a copy of Mr. Little.

At 3 o'clock yesterday aftermoon, your secretary sanded me a copy of Mr. Little's report, and from a letter shortly afterward received I understand that you expect me to furnish by 2 o'clock to-day a slatement covering the matters which Mr. Little has taken weeks to investigate.

As you are aware, most of the books of the system are not kept in New-York, and I need hardly any that such books are not kept by myself, but yookkeepers employed for that purpose.

The principal charge is that the income has dur-

Continued on Third Page.

WERE ACCOUNTS JUGGLED? POURING TROOPS INTO COREA.

BOTH CHINA AND JAPAN HURRYING FORCES TO THE SEAT OF WAR,

JAPANESE PREPARING TO ATTACK THE ENEMY BEFORE A CORPS ADVANCING FROM MAN-

CHURIA ARRIVES-WAR TRIBUTE LEVIED UPON THE CHINESE VICEROYS -

STATEMENTS OF THE KOW-SHING'S OFFICERS. London, Aug. 9.—Dispatches from Tien-Tsin

and Shanghai received by the Central News today say that Chinese troops with European officers are rapidly advancing through Manchuria The story of the downfall of the mighty Atchi- toward the Corean frontier. The commissariat is experiencing great difficulty in obtaining supplies for the troops. China is wary in her prepcondition of the property, which went arations, but is unsparing in her efforts to suc ceed in the impending fighting.

> According to advices from Yokohama and Nagasaki, Japan is pouring reinforcements into Corea, using for the purpose all available fast steamers flying the Japanese flag. A fleet of Japanese transports recently started for Chemulpo. Another fleet started for the north coast of Corea, presumably for Gensan. The Japanese intend to attack the Chinese before the arrival of the Manchurian corps.

The Chinese fleet makes no effort to leave the coast. Fast Japanese cruisers are constantly on the watch. The Japanese newspapers are forbidden to refer to the war preparations or to publish any army news, except such as is supplied by the Government.

The Emperor of China has directed that a levy for war tribute be made upon the Viceroys of the different provinces. A foreign war loan

The correspondent of "The Times" in Tien-Tsin says that the court of inquiry into the Kow-Shing affair yesterday heard Captain Von Hanneken's affidavit denying the official Japanes Von Hanneken denied in detail the Japanese statement that the cruiser Naniwa attacked the Kow-Shing only after having encountered the Chinese warship Chin-Yuen. The Kow-Shing affair, he asserted, was in no way connected with any other naval encounter between the Chinese and Japanese

Another dispatch to 'The Times" from Tien-Tsin says that the English colony, having petitioned that British gunboats be sent there to prevent panies, the Chinese Government has or-dered the Chinese officials to protect all foreign-ers and missionaries.

'The Times' denies the statement that General Yen was killed at Yashan and that the steamer Kwangui was sunk. It also denies that Li Hung Chang's rank and privileges have been reduced. Chief Officer Tamplin, of the Kow-Shing, said in an interview to-day concerning his experiences at the time of the sinking of the transport:

I was in the water for some time before the Japanese picked me up. The Japanese were kind to me and gave me every attention. The Chinese aboard the Kow-Shing fired at me while I was in the water. The Japanese fired at the Chinese in the Kow-Shing's boats, but did not fire at the drowning Chinamen.

Japan has ordered a prominent firm in Dudley. Worcestershire, to ship to Japan immediately several hundred tons of the best iron. It is understood that the iron is for war purposes. Berlin, Aug. 9.—The German cruisers Kondor and Kormoran have been ordered to the seat of war between Japan and China.

LI HUNG CHANG WAS AGAINST WAR. FOR THAT REASON, IT IS THOUGHT, THE YELLOW JACKET WAS TAKEN FROM HIM.

Washington, Aug. 9.-Information from an authoritative source received in Washington shows that Li Hung Chang did all that he could to prevent the Chinese-Japanese war. He was in complete acthe efforts of foreign Powers, in the United States, to bring about a peaceful ad-I have from day to day delayed speaking upon is subject until I could see the text of Mr. Little's island neighbor, and appeared willing to accept port to the General Reorganization Committee, am general counsel of the Atchison company, and Throughout the negotiations looking to the second the control of the Atchison company. Throughout the negotiations looking to peace, i.d.
Hung Chang attempted to place himself in close
communication with Prime Minister Ito, of Japan,
but was unsuccessful. He and Ito had become personally acquainted in the formation of a treaty,
and believed that they could arrange the Corean
trouble satisfactorily if they were brought together.
In connection with this information an interesting statement, based partly on surmise and partly
on fact, is made with reference to Li Hung Chang's
divestment of the Order of the Yellow Jacket, La's
efforts to maintain peace and the moderation shown
by him are said to have been reported to the imperial circles, and the yellow Jacket was taken from
him as a rebuke for treating with the Japanese.
This information corresponds with the cabled reports of the matter, that Li was divested of the
jacket for his failure to prosecute the war. It is
believed that Prince Chi Ing, one of the most progressive men in China, will also be disgraced for
siding with Li.

TO RELIEVE STARVING COREANS. A MOVEMENT STARTED TO SEND A CARGO OF

The movement to send relief to the famine-stricken Coreans has already taken shape, and is being vigorously pushed. In response to the offer of "The Christian Herald," of 'his city, to contribute 1,000 barrels of flour to any cargo that may be sent to that country, the Corean Minister, Ye Sung Soo, has telegraphed the following to "The Christian Herald" from Washington.

has telegraphed the following to "The Christian Herald" from Washington.

Your noble and generous contribution of 1,000 barries of flour substantially starts the movement to relieve my starving countrymen. My heart is full of gratitude to you for your prompt assistance, and I will notify my Government of the relief that may be expected from this country. It fills my heart with pain and regret that my starving countrymen with pain and regret that my starving countrymen and prostrate Government cannot find means, to and prostrate Government cannot find means to started. In a day or two I hope I shall be able to started. In a day or two I hope I shall be able to advise you whether the shipping point shall be New-York or San Francisco. The latter port would be better.

Dr. Louis K.opsch has forwarded the following

Dr. Louis K.opsch has forwarded the following dispatch from "The Christian Herald" to Mr. Gresham, Secretary of State, inviting the assistance of the Government in forwarding the proposed

cargo:

The pathetic appeal made by the Corean Minister in behalf of his starving people evokes wide-spread sympathy. If means of transportation can be secured, a large cargo of grain for the relief of these starving multitudes can quickly be provided. Will the United States Government undertake the transportation from either New-York or San Francisco?

It is further proposed to secure the co-operation of the various boards of trade and exchanges throughout the country, and especially at San

of the various boards of trade and exchanges throughout the country, and especially at San Francisco and Chicago. The cargo when completed will probably clear from the former port, and it is believed that a guarantee of immunity of seizure either from China or Japan will be granted. Washington, Aug. 2. The efforts being made by private persons to secure food for the starving natives of Corea were heartly indorsed to-dry by the Corean Minister in Washington, and white he will not issue a formal appeal to the charitable, he expresses the hope that Americans will respond liberally to help his unhappy people. Telegrams tendering grain and other food supplies have been received at the Corean Legation, and the Minister received at the Corean Legation, and the Minister reserved at the Corean Legation, and the Minister reserved as the corean Christian Herad." New-should be sent to "The Christian Herad." New-york. He has also telegraphed to an agent in San Francisco, inquiring as to the cost of chartering a steamer at that port to carry provisions to Corea. The American Trading Company, of New-York, which has commercial relations with China, Japan and Corea, has volunteered to do everything in its said to be certain that the Governments of Japan and China will aid in seeing that the contributions reach their destinations, and that they are properly distributed.

NO ORDERS FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO.

of the officers of the cruiser San Francisco yesterday when asked what truth there was in the report that orders had been received to get the vessel
ready to proceed to China without delay. He added:
"There has been no order received to hurry the
vessel off to China, nor to take the place of the
Newark as flagship of Acting Rear-Admiral T. O.
Selfridge, on the Brazil station, as was also reported. The fact is that the ship has been so long
ported. The fact is that the ship has been so long
without a general overhauling that the work alwithout a general overhauling that the work alwithout a general overhauling that the work alwithout a general overhauling that the ships of the
ready begun on her will take at least two months to
do. I think you will find that all of the ships of the
Navy will not be sent to China, but that each station will have its ships." of the officers of the cruiser San Francisco yester-

THE CONVENTION CALLED.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE AP-POINTS SEPTEMBER 25 AS THE DATE.

EVIDENCES OF A STARMONIOUS DETERMINATION

ON THE PART OF THE MACHINE TO THROT-THE ANTI-SNAPPERS-TALK OF A

FLOWER-SHEEHAN TICKET.

(BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Saratoga, Aug. 2.-Governor Flower knows now the day upon which he will have to decide whether or not he will be a candulate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The Democratic State Committee, at its meeting here to-night sum the State Convention to meet in Saratoga on Sep-

Mr. Flower said to The Tribune correspondent today, when asked if he was a candidate I am Governor of the State of New-York and I do of intend to hunt for the nomination. Any other I am Governor of the State of New-York and I do
not intend to mint for the nomination. Any other
bemocrat is at liberty to file his intention of becoming a candidate for the Democratic nomination. The
state Convention will meet here on September 25, and
assure any Democrat who desires the nomination
nd is thinking about seeking it that the Democratic
rimaries will be free to all Democrats and will be
sity conducted.

Mr. Flower thus cordially invites Charles S. Fairchild, Smith M. Weed, Franklin D. Locke or any other distinguished Anti-Snapper Democrat to enter the lists with him as a candidate for Govenor, but

lists with him as a calminate to describe invitation is one made in mockery of these offenen. They will recognize the character of the numeri and return it without thanks, to the foreign Flower further emphasized his "biuff" to the hy having his State Committee pass a resolution providing that six days notice shall be given of Demierate primaries. This resolution was unabtedly prepared by the Governor in his cottage. em crane primaries. This resolution was usedly prepared by the Governor in his cotting of inner Garden and sent to the State Hotel, and sent to the State little Hendquarters at the Grand Union for attent. Mayor Giroy, of New York, who ing, "Harmony" and inviting all Democrats I York to vote the straight Tammany Hail ticks to the State of the em to wrest any political forth of the Hill-Murphy-Plower-Gilro

A MENACE TO INDEPENDENTS.

This empty concession to the Anti-Snapper ele-Democratic party, addressed to all anti-machine Democrats still within the lines of the State organization. This threat is in the form of the appointment of a special committee, clothed with authority to strip of all election patronage such independent Democratic bodies as the Herrick Democrats of Albany County. The special commit-tee is armed with power to say that the Herrick people shall not have the Democratic election in-spectors in Albany County. The Anti-Snapper Democrats of Rochester, Buffalo and Brooklyn are to be crushed in a similar manner unless they bow to the will of the machine. The special committee has among its members

years there has not been so small an at a meeting of the Democratic Stat has not not for the least of the least to-day. Eleven of the meeting, and a large protect office-holders from Albany are prominent Anti-Snapper of Albany and age of Albany and sevation. There ce at a meeting of the Democratic State littee as there was to-day. Eleven of the thir members were absent. Not above fifty ew-York Only one prominent Anti-Snapper o Saratoga, Norton Chase, of Albany, and here for purposes of observation There of even representatives here of Smith M. Frederic R. Coudert, Wheeler H. Feckham, i.D. Hornblower, Franklin D. Locke, John urn and Edward M. Shepard, Cord Meyer, Creveland Democrat put at the head of the Cleveland Democrat put at the head of State ticket by the Flower-Hill-Murphy-Gilorganization has year, although a member of Democratic State Committee, estentationary resid away, and among the machine Democratic were absent was William B. Kirk, of Syra, who was "turned down" as a candidate for Treasurer last fall.

A SIGNIFICANT CHOICE OF CHAIRMAN. Governor Flower cannot fall to be annoyed by committee Senator Edward Murphy, jr., its chairman, being absent, the committee in his place James W. Hinckley, of Pough-isse. Mr Hinckley was the confederate of Isaac Maynard in counting in Edward Osborne as creator from the Dutchess County Senate Dis-Union Hotel. The whole programme was cut and dried, and the committee therefore was in session only ten minutes, although many important things were done in that short time. A rollcall showed that the following members and proxies were present John Foley, proxy for Card Meyer, James W. Ridgway, P. H. McCarren, proxy for John Delmar, John McCarty, John W. Webber, Andrew W. Fitzeibbon, Nicholas Muller, E. William Suizer, Edward T. Fitzpatrick, John B. McGodrick, proxy for John C. Sheehan, John T. Carroll, proxy for James J. Martin, James W. Hoyle, proxy for Thomas F. Grady John B. Shea, proxy for Henry, D. Furroy; Hugh J. Grant. Thomas F. Glirov, George M. Beebe, proxy for Charles Barnum, James W. Hinckley, C. R. Defrees, proxy for Elward Murphy, Br. John Bowe, James H. Brown, John B. Judson, Patrick Moynehan, James A. Bearisiey, Linn Babouck, John F. Gaynor, proxy for William H. Green, proxy for W. Carylely, William H. Tracy, Norman E. Mack, Augustus F. Scheu, James W. McMahon.

On motion of Mayor Gilroy, James W. Hinckley was made chairman. John McCarty presented the following call for the convention, and it was unantimously adopted:

The Democratic electors of the State of New-York are requested to unite in sending three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly district to a State convention to be held at Saratoga Springs on Tuesday, September 25, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the ensuing general election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Mayor Gilroy presented the following resolution:

Mayor Gilroy presented the following resolution

Mayor Gilroy presented the following resolution:
Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee
that at least six days' notice be publicly given of
the primaries for the election of delegates to the
various district conventions to be held for the purtoses of electing delegates to the State convention,
to that all Democrats may have ample opportunity
to attend such primaries and participate therein.

The resolution was adopted, Secretary Defreest
vessible a telegraph from 1. O. Sechean of Recher

The resolution was adopted. Secretary Decreases presented a telegram from J. O. Spelman, of Rochester, stating that he represented one committee and Messrs. S. J. Decker and James Nolan represented another committee, and both would give notice of a contest over election inspectors. A resident of Alexanders and home

IN THE INTERESTS OF "HARMONY."

ling resolution.

Whereas Contests may arise with reference to the appointment of inspectors of election, poll clerks and ballot clerks submitted, therefore.

Resolved, That the chair appoint a sub-committee of five members of this committee to whom shall be referred any and all contests or controversies with reference to the appointment of inspectors of election, poll clerks and ballot clerks, pursuant to said act, that all such contests and controversies is referred to such committee with full powers to consider and pass upon the same; and all the power that this cammittee might have under such statute is breitly delegated to and conferred upon such subcommittee, and any election made by such committee shall be the decision of this committee and final.

This resolution was adopted by a unanimous yete. without debate. The chair appointed as such sub-committee S. A. Bearlsley, John McCarty, James J. Martin. Augustus F. Schen and John B. Judson.

A letter was received from the Brooklyn Central
Labor Union, signed by W. D. Wilkins and Joseph
Rosenkranz, of Typagraphical Union No. 28, asking
the committee's good offices to unionize the office
of "The Brooklyn Citizen." The letter was referred
to the Brooklyn members of the committee with a
request that they endeavor to harmonize the differences between the paper and the union.

The committee then adjourned to meet in Saratoga on the evening before the assembling of the
Democratic State Convention.

Friends of William F. Sheehan went to Governor
Flower to-night and suggested that the old ticket
of Flower and Sheehan he renominated. Governor
Flower is reported to have objected: "Mr. Sheehan
has made serious mistakes."

In answer Mr. Sheehan's emissary is said to have

has made serious mistakes."
In answer Mr. Sheehan's emissary is said to have replied: "But you, Governor, made these same mistakes in regard to Buffalo."
Mr. Flower acknowledged that this was true, and it is suspected may agree to Mr. Sheehan's renomination with himself.

HAVE NOT APPEALED FOR AID.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 2.—Secretary of State John C. Allen to-day asked the United Press to deny the report extensively circulated that Governor Crounse had appealed for aid for drouth sufferers in Nebraska. Governor Crounse and Acting Governor Majors are both out of the city. Mr. Allen said: "Reports from over the State indicate that crops in many sections are past redemption, but that widespread suffering will follow as a consequence is a mistake. The loss of crops will be severely felt in Nebraska, but with the exception of a few of the western counties the balance of the State will stand up under the misfortune as well as in any of the other Western States that have been affected by the drouth.

DECLARED TO BE REGULAR.

FINDING OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

THE GOOD WORK OF THE ANTI-MACHINE ORGANI-ZATION RECOGNIZED AND A RECOMMENDA-TION MADE THAT ITS MEMBERS ENROLL.

WITH THE GEORGE BLISS FACTION-THE CONTROVERSY LIKELY TO BE TAKEN TO THE

up early yesterday afternoon with KENNEDY, PATRICK, No. 328 Madison-st., Hoanxious Republicans who wanted to obtain the first inklings of what the action of the Republican State Committee was likely to be on the question of regularity as be The State Committee was to assemble at 11 a.m., all the spacious apartments on the ground floor to talk over the situation and compare views as to the outcome. The members of the special mittee, Messrs. Walsworth, Proctor, Dunn, O'Dell and Quackenbush, who had worked until midnight on their report, circulated freely through

"Straight tips" began to travel around to the effect that the report would advise that the Committee of Thirty's organization should be recognized as regular, but that it would be urged to deal liberally with the Anti-Machine men, openvision of election officers in the various districts ple accepted these "tips" with some signs was concerned, but none of them seemed to have any clear idea of how the good advice contained in the remainder of the report was to be carried out. The Anti-Machine men, on the other hand machine Democrats still within the lines of | made no secret of their intention to reject the plan of settlement if the rumors concerning it

ABOUT THE CORRIDORS Among those who made the hotel lively with omments were John E. Milholiand, William Senator F. S. Gibbs, Henry Grasse, Dr. Hamilton Williams, Congressman Ray, John F. Montignani Albany; C. C. Shayne, ex-Congressman George West, James S. Smaler, Heman B. Wililliam H. Bellamy, exson. John Reisenweber, United States Appraiser Donald McLean, Howard White, of "The Syracuse Standard"; Dwight A. Lawrence, ex-Judge John F. Baker, General Tracey, of Illino's, the president of the Republican National League; Police Justice Clar-Republican National Committee for Ohio; Arthur C. Wade, of Chatauqua County; William H. Ten Eyek, C. O. Johnson, Charles R. Gleason, Henry Clay Piercy, J. M. Mayer, John Sabine Smith, Cornelius Van Cott, General Samuel Thomas, John S. Kenyon, George W. Wanmaker, Colonel Reuben L. Fox, F. A. Schulze, W. F. Wakeman, worth, B. N. Simonson, Joseph Wilkinson, M. M. Mulhall, Louis F. Payn, George Murray, Major Thomas B. O'Dell, Job E. Hedges, Frank J. Martin, L. L. Van Allen, Thomas L. Hamilton, A. R. Page, A. S. Gilbert, T. Thomas Fortune. tary of the Anti-Machine County Committee; Wilson Berryman, William Leary and Leon Cohen. Ex-Senator Platt did not appear at the Fifth Av-

enue Hotel yesterday. meet it was generally known that a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Repub-State Club, No. 29 East Twenty-second-st., as soon as the action of the State Committee was officially declared, for the purpose of considering

Chairman William Brookfield called the Rehotel. Secretary John S. Kenyon called the roll, and Chief Clerk Reuben L. Fox announced that all the members were present but three, and

as follows:

District

I. John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, L. I.

II. benis M. Hurley, Brooklyn.

III. William W. Goodrich, Brooklyn.

IV-A, G. T. Adler, proxy for Charles M. Newins,
Brooklyn.

V. Rigelow Meeker, proxy for William A. Bouth,
Brooklyn.

VII. charles E. Griffith, Port Richmond.

VIII. branellus Van Cott, New York.

IX. John Simpson, New York.

X. Charence W. Meade, New York.

XI. Jacob M. Patterson, New York.

XII. Jacob M. Patterson, New York.

XII. John S. Smith, New York.

XIV. William R. Reliamy, New York.

XIV. William H. Reliamy, New York.

XVI. William H. Robertson, Karonah,

XVII. Benjamin R. O'bell, ir. Newburg.

XVII. Lewis H. Vall, Pountheepsie.

XIV. William R. Groed, ir. Newburg.

XVIII. Lewis H. Vall, Pountheepsie.

XXVI. William B. C. Wiley, Catakill,

XXII. William L. Proctor, Ogdensburg.

XXIII. Isaac V. Baker, Ir. Comstocks,

XIV. Dwight A. Lawrence, proxy for Isaac L. Hunt,

Adams,

XXV. Charles W. Hackett, Utica

XXVI. George W. Junn, Hinghamton,

XXVII. John R. Hazel, Juffalo,

XXXII. John P. Parkburset, Rath,

XXX. James W. Walsworth, Geneseo,

XXXII. John R. Hazel, Juffalo,

XXXII. John R. Bargesentative of Colored Republicans—

Charles M. Berrian, New York,

Congressman James W. Wadsworth, of

Congressman James W. Wadsworth, of pointed on July 25 to examine into cases of existing rival organizations in various counties, said that his committee was ready to report. The report on the case in New-York County was then produced. Its reading speedily confirmed all the rumors which had been flying about during the morning.

min Dick, for many years Deputy Register of Westchester, was the victim. While returning from Rye Beach with a patient at the White Plains Keeley Institute, the horse became unmanageable and ran away. Both men were thrown out of the luggy, but Mr. Dick's companion escaped serious injury. Mr. Dick, however, was not so fortunate, one of his legs was broken in several places, and one of his legs was broken in several places, and

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

This is the text of the report:

given ample time to fully present their claims, and after a very careful consideration of all the facts, ment, the organization formed under the auspices of the so-called Committee of Thirty is the regular Republican organization in and for the city and county of New-York. If this conclusion shall be-come the judgment of the State Committee, it will follow necessarily that the Republican County mmittee, of which William Brookfield is president, has sole jurisdiction, under the constitution It has ordained, of the affairs of the Republican party of that city and county.

Perhaps it is no function of your committee, or of the body to which its report is made, to dictate to any regular subordinate organization how it shall perform its duties or discharge its trusts. The existing situation in New-York City is so peculiar, however, and our concern for the welfare culiar, however, and our concern for the welfare of the whole party is so great as to compel us to report, in addition to the resolution declaring the regularity of the new enrolment and organization, perfected under the supervision of the Committee of Thirty, a further resolution recommending to the Republican County Committee a policy to be pursued toward the organization formed by Mr. Milholland and his friends.

holland and his friends.

Your committee does not undertake to say what is the precise numerical strength of this organiza-

IN FAVOR OF THE "THIRTY." SEVEN MEN WENT DOWN.

TWO LIVES CRUSHED OUT BY A FALLING WALL IN JERSEY CITY.

A HIGH WIND STRIKES THE NEW CITY HALL-BRICKS AND MEN FELL IN A HEAP-ALL OF THE MEN WERE BADLY HURT AND TWO DIED IN THE HOSPITAL-THREE

> STAYED ON THE SCAFFOLD AND WERE UNHURT.

A high wind yesterday afternoon blew down a wall in the new City Hall in Jersey City, causing the death of two men and injury to five

THE DEAD.

SULLIVAN, PETER, of New-York City; home un-THE INJURED.

EMING, MARTIN, thirty years old, of No. 172 New-York-ave., Jersey City; injured about the face and back.

DETTMERING, NICHOLAS, thirty-five years old, of No. 396 Monroe-st., Hoboken, arms and leg DWYER, THOMAS S., twenty-one years old, No. 1782 Third-st., Jersey City; severely injur-and will probably die.

The wall which fell was an inside wall twelve inches thick, on the Montgomery-st, side of the building. It was being built up to connect with the iron trusses to support the roof of the building. The outside walls are sixty feet high, and this wall was to go twenty feet higher. It was about seventy-five feet long, and only a little over two feet had to be added before it would be

supported by the iron beams. Shortly after 3 o'clock John English, the foreman, a son of the contractor who is erecting the City Hall, teld one of the men to plumb the wall. The man made an effort to do so, but the high wind caused the plumb-line to blow backward and forward. A few minutes later a heavy gust of wind struck the wall, and it was seen by those

below to topple and then crash over. Ten men were on the scaffold when the wall went over. In the excitement seven of them lost their heads and either jumped or fell from the scaffold and crashed through the floor with the scaffold and crashed through the floor with the avalanche of bricks which rattled down to the basement of the building. The lower floors all had iron beams placed in them, and between the beams the spaces were filled with fire brick, but the weight of brick and mortar from the wall carried the men and the debris through to the basement. Officer Skiff, who was at Henderson and Mercer sts., heard the crash, and immediately turned in an alarm. The fire department and ambulances were on the scene in a few son and Mercer sts., neard the fire department diately turned in an alarm. The fire department and ambulances were on the scene in a few moments, and the men were soon extricated from the ruins. They were all alive when taken but, and were immediately removed to the City. the ruins. They were all alive when taken out, and were immediately removed to the City. Christ and St. Francis's hospitals.

Sullivan died from hemorrhage immediately after arriving at Christ Hospital. Kennedy lingered until nearly 7 o'clock last night, when he died from shock. He had received severe internal bitures and was injured about the ab-

ternal injuries and was injured about the abdomen.

Architect Broome, who is superintending the construction of the new hall, said last night the accident was caused by the high wind. The wall, being green, offered slight resistance to the wind. He also said the accident was unavoidable, and that no fault could be found with the foreman, whom he said was a conscientious and careful man.

The wall could not be supported until it was The wall could not be supported until it was built up to the iron roof trusses, which would have been accomplished last night had the accident not happened. Mr. English, the contractor, said last night that if the men had not lost their heads, none would have been injured. The wall did not fail on the scaffold, and three of the men who remained on the scaffold were uninjured. The loss to the contractor will be about \$800. The work of rebuilding the wall will

COXEY'S ARMY GOES TO JAIL.

EIGHTY-EIGHT OF THEM SENTENCED FOR THREE

the men.

The camp was a large one, covering about eight acres, and contained about forty tents and improvised thatched-roof shanties. The men say that everybody there had money in his pocket when arrested, and provisions were plentiful.

INJURED IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENTS.

A WELL-KNOWN RESIDENT OF WHITE PLAINS, AND THE WIFE OF A NEW-YORK MAN

A runaway accident which will probably result fatally occurred at the foot of Parks Hill, in West Chester-ave., in Rye, last evening. William Dick, River Savings Bank, New-York, and also of Benjamin Dick, for many years Deputy Register of

men were picked up by a pleasure party returning men were picked up by a pleasure party returning from the beach and taken to their homes in White Plains. Mr. Dick's recovery is looked upon as doubtful, parti-ularly because of his advanced age, he being at least seventy-five years old. He recently came to White Plains from California, where for over a quarter of a century he conducted a grapery near San Francisco.

Mrs. Hoagland, wife of E. H. Hoagland, of New-York, who is spending the summer at Arverne, L. L., was injured in a runaway accident on Wednesday. While driving at Wave Crest, her horse became unmanageable and upset the wagon. Mrs. Hoagland was thrown with great force upon the hard roadbeit. She was picked up in an unconscious condition, and remained in that state nearly an hour. Her right arm and one rib were broken, and it is thought that she has sustained internal injuries also. The carriage was completely wrecked.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 9.—The Kolb leaders after a conference have issued an address to the people of Alabama claiming that the majorities people of Alabama claiming that the majorities reported throughout the State for Colonel Oates for Governor are "false and fraudulent"; de-nouncing the law under which the election was conducted as having been framed with the purpose

GORMAN'S BOLD STROKE.

CHECKMATES THE PRESIDENT

HE AUDACIOUSLY OFFERS A COMPLETE

RECESSION FROM THE SUGAR AMENDMENTS.

IT DEMORALIZES THE HOUSE CONTINGENT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE-MR. CLEVE-LAND'S WOUNDED SELF-ESTEEM BRINGS NEGOTIATIONS FOR AGREEMENT

TO A STANDSTILL.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBURE,

Washington, Aug. 9.-The expectation of the Democratic conferrees on the Tariff bill that yes terday's informal agreement on the three paramount items of sugar, coal and iron ore might be extended to-day to cover all the other differences between the two Houses proved decidedly misleading, and the Democratic managers separated at 6 o'clock this evening rather downcast over the prospect of securing an agreeing report or a report of any kind before the end of the The conferrees took pains to explain that the hitch in their programme of prompt agreement was caused by a controversy over the details of the woollen and iron schedules, the House managers insisting on material reductions in the Senate's rates and the Senate managers refusing firmly to allow any cuts.

The real obstacle to a complete adjustment of

the differences between the two branches seems, however, to have been of a very different character. Although Mr. Wilson and his associates vehemently deny the fact, there can be no doubt that since the terms of last night's one-sided agreement on sugar, coal and iron ore have become public, the President, whether or not he was a consenting party to Mr. Wilson's "surrender," has showed a very decided tendency to repudiate the adjustment in so far as it relates to the duty on coal. Mr. Wilson and his "cuckoo" colleagues in the House seem to have mistaken very seriously the quality of Mr. Cleveland's political and personal vanity when they agreed with the Senate managers to abandon the President's contention for free coal as one of the cardinal and essential conditions of "Democratic Tariff Reform." Having announced with the authority of a Roman Pontiff that the imposition of a tax of any sort or coal would constitute a betrayal of Democratic "principle," Mr. Cleveland was naturally indignant to find his agents in the House abjectly repudiating this vital tenet of party faith and accepting and indorsing the "perfidy" of a tax on coal committed by the heretical and mutinous leaders of the Senate. It is no wonder that, in his chagrin at the humiliating capitulation of the House conferrees, he should have sharply censured Mr. Wilson for the flagrant failure of the reported agreement to redeem the "Democratic promise" of free coal made to the President's personal friends of the Dominion Coal Company (Limited). Nor is it strange that he should this morning, on sleeping over the significance of the political and personal triumph gained at his expense by Mr. Gorman, have threatened the House conferrees with another mandate in which he would denounce to the country and the party their faithlessness to the trust imposed upon them by the Wilson letter of July 2.

HE FEARED A COUNTERSTROKE.

Mr. Cleveland's wounded self-esteem, indeed, more than anything else may be said to have brought the negotiations to-day for a further agreement to a decided standstill, and there are good reasons for thinking that, but for fear of a counter-stroke from Mr. Gorman, of which he begun to-day and it is expected that it will had received timely warning, he would this afterbe completed in about four days.

The new City stall, where the accident occurred, takes in the block bounded by Montgomery, Grave, Mercer and Henderson sts., and is to cost about \$850,000. Work was begun on it three mouths ago, Mayor Wanser laying the cornerstons on May 26, and the contractor has until language 1, 1805, to finish it. dent pause, was born of the desperate conviction that Mr. Cleveland's tactics of schedulebreaking could be met effectively only by meashearing of the President's disposition to upset Hyattsville, Md. Aug. 9.—Coxey's army was rounded up here this morning. A special train from Baitimore brought a platon of police to the Commonwealers' camp and eighty-eight men were arrested. There were a few skirmishes, but most of rested. There were a few skirmishes, but most of rested the men took their arrest good naturedly. One said it was the first piece of good luck he had encountered since he joined the procession. Those who resisted the officers were quickly subjugated and the entire camp of Coxey's followers' were marched before Justice Carr.

The arrests were made on Governor Brown's order and the Justice summarily sentenced each member of the ill-assorted horde to three months in the Maryland House of Correction. The prisoners were loaded on the special train and taken to Bridewell, where they will, for three months, be taken care of at the expense of the State.

"Geners!" Coxey's son Jesse stayed at the camp illustration when the raid was made, he hid beneath his bed and so escaped arrest. Jacob S. Coxey, who is now campaigning for election to Congress in Ohio, was telegraphed to by Marshal Builock, of the restated to the Senate reached yesterday, Mr. Gorman communicated to the Senate conferrees his man communicated to the Senate conferrees are the vulnerable point in the President's mached anything so far shown in the strategy of the Executive. The Maryland leader's mached each to submit to the House point in the strategy of the Executive. The Maryland le the coal agreement reached yesterday, Mr. Gor-

where the House put them last January by an overwhelming vote. At the same time it would relieve the Senate from the odium of having forced into the Wilson bill a schedule drawn confessedly in the interest of the Sugar Trust.

As President Cleveland is one of the most vigorous advocates of a duty on sugars—both raw and refined—and favors substantial concessions both to the sugar planters and to the refining trust, the retreat of the Senate from its amendments would put the Administration and the "Cuckoos" in the House in the embarrassing position of being left the sole and unwilling defenders of the interests of the planters and the refining monopoly. Mr. Wilson could not, of course, without complete stultification, refuse to allow the Senate to yield its views to those of the House so emphatically expressed, and the House "Cuckoos" would thus have to choose between abandoning the President once more or throwing away their former professions and enlisting openly as the agents and protectors of the Trust.

CONSULTATION AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

CONSULTATION AT THE WHITE HOUSE

The highly demoralizing and dangerous character of Mr. Gorman's proposal was shown at once by its effect when submitted to the House confertees. Without pretending to go back to consult the Speaker or the other House leaders on accepting this complete surrender of the Senate on the sugar question, Mr. Wilson hurriedly boiled the conference and took a cab for the White House where his announcement of Mr. Gorman's programme must have produced anything but an agreeable and quieting impression. The President's answer to this bold stroke at his well-known leniency toward the sugar interest, was not brought back to the conferrees at the Capitol. It is well understood, however, that he is highly alarmed at the new turn in Mr. Gorman's policy, for he sees as everyone else does, that he cannot afford, for the sake of destroying the duty on coal, to be driven into the attitude of defending himself and obliging the House "Cuckoos" to defend the tainted and odious sugar schedule whose enormities had been repudiated even by the "compromisers" of the Senate. Even less could he afford to let sugars of all kinds go in the free list, for such a step would mean the certain defeat of the whole bill.

This is the situation to-night at the White House and at the Capitol. What effect Mr. Gorman's latest move will have on the hazardous and changing fortunes of the pending agreement can only be discovered in to-morrow's developments in conference. on accepting this complete surrender of the Senit is feared his skull was fractured. The injured

A PRACTICAL AGREEMENT REPORTED. INFORMATION TO THIS EFFECT SAID TO HAVE BEEN SENT TO A CABINET OFFICER.

[BY UNITED PRESS.] Washington, Aug. 9.-After the conferrees separated this afternoon several of the members conducted as having been framed with the purpose of disfranchising illiterate voters and to assure the perpetration of greater frauds in the black-belt counties. The address further declares that the conditions in the State have reached a climax; that Kobb has been elected, and there is an alternative of submitting to wrong or asserting "the sovereign power before which thrones totter and sceptres cease."

The committee therefore advises that meetings be held at the respective courthouses August 25, where the people shall give expression to their "manhood, patriotism and love of liberty."

drove to Overlook Inn, on the Maryland side of the Potomac, in search of air, the atmosphere in the city being exceedingly oppressive. While these members declined to make any positive assertion respecting the result of to-day's work on the bill, they intimated very pointedly that good progress had been made, and that the prospects were encouraging for an early agreement on the basis of the arrangement renorted vesterday place. drove to Overlook Inn, on the Maryland side of